

Worksop Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

for

1946

by

JOHN WARRACK

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.I.

Medical Officer of Health

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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres	27,548
Population (estimated) mid-year, 1946	15,890
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1946	...	...	...	...	...	3,860
Rateable value at 1st April, 1947	...	...	...	...	...	£67,588
Penny Rate Product at 1st April, 1947	...	...	...	...	...	£258

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.

	Total	M	F
Legitimate ...	307	155	152
Illegitimate ...	18	9	9
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...
Birth Rate per 1,000 population of England and Wales	...	...	...

Still Births.

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate ...	11	6	5
Illegitimate ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rate per 1,000 TOTAL births	...	...	...
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...	...	...
Rate per 1,000 population of England and Wales	...	...	...

Deaths.

	Total	M.	F.
	133	73	60
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	...	...	...
Death Rate per 1,000 population of England and Wales	...	...	...

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	...	...	Nil
Other maternal causes	...	...	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	...
Maternal Mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 total births	...	...	...

Infantile Mortality.

	Total	M.	F.
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year	12	9	3
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year	2	2	-

Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	43.07
Death rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	39.08
Death rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	111.11
Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	43.00

All the above rates are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General.

Mortality.

The deaths include those of 41 persons in institutions outside the District, 27 males and 14 females.

The causes of death were :—

Measles	...	...	...	-
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	-
Bronchitis	...	...	...	7
Pneumonia	...	...	...	3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	-
Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	-
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	...	...	...	6
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	2
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	3
Cancer of breast	...	...	...	1
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) and uterus (F)	...	...	...	4
Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	13
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	-
Influenza	...	...	...	2
Diabetes	...	...	...	1
Inter-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	10
Heart disease	...	...	...	30
Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	2
Appendicitis	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	-
Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	5
Nephritis	...	...	...	3
Premature birth	...	...	...	4
Congenital malformations, birth injuries, infantile diseases	...	...	...	8
Other maternal causes	...	...	...	1
Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	2
Suicide	...	...	...	1
Other violent causes	...	...	...	8
All other causes	...	...	...	15

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK BUILDINGS
MARKET SQUARE,
RETFORD.

August, 1947.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE WORKSOP RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I submit my Report on the health and health services of the district for the year 1946.

It will be noted that the population of the area has continued to rise from the previous year's level of 15,360, and although the number of live births recorded for 1946 shows an increase of 3 from the previous year, this is a decrease of 29 compared with 1944's births.

The still-birth rate of 11 this year is the same as for 1945.

Infantile Mortality shows a decrease of 1, or 3.51 per 1,000 live births under the previous year's figures, and although there has unfortunately been 1 maternal death giving a maternal mortality rate of 2.97 compared with Nil for the previous year, the Maternity and Child Welfare Services of the Notts. County Council should be gratified by the results of their labours.

Total deaths have also increased during the year under review, being 133 compared with 109 in the previous year.

Infectious Diseases.

Apart from the sudden sharp outbreak of diphtheria which occurred in the parishes of Harworth and Bircotes during the first 4 months of the year, there has been no evidence of the prevalence of infectious disease to any great extent during 1946. In all, 20 cases of diphtheria occurred, 8 in January ; 6 in February ; 5 in March and 1 in April.

At the beginning there was a possibility of quite a considerable outbreak of this serious disease in Bircotes, but due to the co-operation of the General Practitioners in that part of the district by their immediate notification of cases to me, it was possible to carry out the immediate examination of all contacts and persons affected, and by this means limit the spread of infection by the isolation or control of persons found to be 'carriers.' Half of the cases which proved to be actually suffering from diphtheria occurred in patients over the age of 15 years, and of those under this age, 9 had not been protected by immunisation.

In spite of this outbreak, it is gratifying to note that no deaths from diphtheria occurred in 1946.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Diphtheria Immunisation has been continued during the year, clinics being held by me at either the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, or at Schools throughout the area—whichever was more convenient to the parents.

During 1946 a further 238 children have been afforded protection against the disease. 75.03 of the children under the age of 5 are estimated to have been protected, while practically 100% of the children between the age of 5 and 15 have been similarly treated. 16 children also received “boosting doses” to ensure that their immunity remained at a high level.

From these figures it will be seen that there is still room for improvement in the younger age group. Some parents seem to be loath to submit their infants for injections until an outbreak of diphtheria occurs when, of course, it is too late for immunity to be established before the disease has been contracted.

Scabies.

The gradual decline which has been noted in the past few years in this infestation has continued. This is partially due to the notification of cases found by doctors in their practice for immediate treatment—and also to the fact that the risk of infestation being carried from the services is now considerably less.

The following shows the cases dealt with during the years 1944, 1945, and 1946 :—

	1946	1945	1944
Number of cases notified ...	144	163	264
Cases treated at home ...	2	2	48
Cases treated at			
Cleansing Station ...	142	161	199
Cases receiving Institutional			
treatment ...	Nil	Nil	Nil

Tuberculosis.

The number of Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases notified shows a considerable increase over the previous year's figure of 9, but this year no cases of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis have been notified; this latter fact may be due in a considerable degree to the increased supervision of milk supplies, from which source the majority of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis arises.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. Ambulance Facilities.

(1) **Infectious Cases.** Infectious cases are still transported to the Isolation Hospital for the district at North Carlton by ambulances maintained at that hospital by the North Notts. Joint Hospital Board.

(2) **Non-infectious and Accident Cases.** Two ambulance services at the two Collieries at Langold and Harworth are available for the transport of employees at these pits. Other cases are carried by ambulances maintained by the Worksop Division of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade.

B. Nursing in the Home.

The names and addresses of the District Nurses residing in the Worksop Rural District are as follows :—

Name	Address	Tel. No.	Available for
E. Dyson	8 Scrooby Rd., Bircotes	Tickhill 288	Harworth & Styrrup
M. Morforth	8 Scrooby Rd., Bircotes	Tickhill 288	Harworth & Styrrup
E. E. Walton	16 Markham Rd., Langold.	N. Carlton 258	Langold Colliery Village
I. Wright	The Cottage, North Carlton	N. Carlton 257	Carlton-in-Lindrick, Wallingwells
N. C. Needham	c/o Mrs. Oakes, "Nornay," Blyth	Blyth 231	Blyth, Oldcotes, Hodsock
H. Wright	District Nurses' Home, Burns Lane, Warsop	Warsop 98	Nether
K.F. McCabe			Langwith,
S. Hargadon			Cuckney

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

This service is maintained by the Notts. County Council. The Clinics for both Ante-Natal and Child Welfare are available as follows—

Harworth-Methodist Chapel, Waterslack Road, Bircotes.			
A.N.	Fortnightly	Friday	2.0 p.m.—4.30 p.m.
C.W.	Weekly	Monday	9.30 a.m.—12 noon.
	Weekly	Monday	2.0 p.m.—4.30 p.m.

Langold—Temporary School Buildings, Firbeck Crescent.
 A.N. Fortnightly Wednesday 2.0 p.m.—4.30 p.m.
 C.W. Weekly Friday 2.0 p.m.—4.30 p.m.

County Midwives are also available throughout the District as follows :—

Name	Address	Tel. No.	Available for
E. Greensmith	12 Firbeck Crescent, Langold	N. Carlton 250	Langold Colliery Village.
E. Brown	47 Lincoln Street, Worksop	Worksop 2600	} Carburton Norton Holbeck
E. Fryer	2 Park Place, Worksop	Worksop 2598	
M. Adlington	50 Shepherd's Avenue, Worksop	Worksop 2687	
E. Saxton	4 Market Street, Worksop		} Welbeck
I. Oliver	25 George Street, Worksop	Worksop 2437	
F. Lee	10 Sunnyside, Worksop	Worksop 2397	

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES

As the Notts. County Council is the Education Authority for the area, these services are entirely under that Authority's Control.

School and Dental Clinics are held as given hereunder :—

School Clinics.

Harworth—Chapel, Waterslack Road, Bircotes.

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12.0 noon
 Fridays 9.30 a.m. to 12.0 noon
 Medical Officer attends Tuesdays.

Langold—Temporary School Buildings, Firbeck Crescent.

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12.0 noon
 Fridays 9.30 a.m. to 12.0 noon

Medical Officer attends Fridays.

Dental Clinics.

Bircotes—Methodist Chapel, Waterslack Road.

1st, 3rd, and 5th Thursday in each calendar month.

9.30 a.m. to 12.0 noon.

Langold—Temporary School Buildings,

1st, 3rd, and 5th Thursday in each calendar month.

2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The County Public Health Department is responsible for the control and treatment of Venereal Disease throughout the whole County area. Special Clinics are available as follows :—

Mansfield—West Hill Drive.

Men	Tuesday	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon
	Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
Women	Tuesday	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Worksop—Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road.

Men	Thursday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Women	Wednesday	10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

and also at

Doncaster—Royal Infirmary.

Men	Tuesday	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
	Friday	9.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m.
	Friday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
Women	Monday	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
	Friday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.

Gainsborough—141 Bridge Street.

Men	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
Women	Monday	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon

Sheffield—Royal Infirmary

Men	Tuesday	5.0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.
	Wednesday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
	Friday	5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
Women	Tuesday	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Royal Hospital

Men	Tuesday	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
	Thursday	6.0 p.m. to 8.0 p.m.
	Friday	7.0 p.m. to 9.0 p.m.
Women	Thursday	11.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m.

Jessop Hospital for Women.

Women	Tuesday and Thursday.	4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.
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Control and Treatment of Tuberculosis.

The control and treatment of this disease is also the responsibility of the Notts. County Council. Cases from the Rural District receive special examination at the Tuberculosis Clinic, Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road, Worksop.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES.

During 1946 the water supplies throughout the area have been kept under constant supervision. The district continues to receive its mains water from six sources as hereunder :—

	Source of Supply	Distribution	Parishes
1. Worksop Corporation	Deep Boreholes Sunnyside, Worksop	Gravity supply from Reservoir, Peaks Hill Carlton-in-Lindrick.	1. Carlton-in-Lindrick. 2. Hodsock 3. Oldcotes
2. Blackwell Rural District Council	Three Deep Boreholes, Budby	Direct from main at Whaley Thorns from Reservoirs at Stony Houghton	Part of Nether Langwith
3. Doncaster & Tickhill Joint Water Board	Three deep boreholes at Austerfield	Gravity supply from reservoir Bawtry	Part of Harworth
4. Harworth Colliery Company	Deep borehole South Carr, Harworth	Gravity Supply from elevated tank at Harworth Colliery	1. Harworth (major part) 2. Styrrup
5. Welbeck Estates	Deep borehole Carburton	Gravity supply from storage tanks at Clumber and Cuckney	1. Carburton 2. Norton 3. Holbeck 4. Welbeck 5. Cuckney 6. Nether Langwith
6. Worksop R.D.C.	Deep borehole Blyth	Gravity supply from storage tank at Blyth	Part of Parish of Blyth

Only one, the Blyth Waterworks is directly under the control of the Rural District Council.

The Rural District Council is the responsible authority for the distribution of the supplies in their area for the parishes of Carlton-in-Lindrick ; Hodsock, Styrrup-with-Oldcotes, and parts of Harworth

and Nether Langwith. The Harworth Colliery Company undertake distribution of the water to Bircotes Colliery Village; and Welbeck Estates Company Limited is responsible for the parishes of Carburton, Norton, Holbeck, Welbeck and Cuckney.

51 samples from the six sources were sent for bacteriological examination to the Public Analysts during the year—of this number 47 were found to be satisfactory, one sample fairly satisfactory and three unsatisfactory. The latter four samples originated in the Blyth supply, and it was found that the probable cause of the contamination was a cast iron branch tee pipe that had been laid as an extension to the main and which had become fouled in transit.

Immediately the unsatisfactory report was received, preventative measures were taken against the infection of the inhabitants of the area supplied, and subsequent samples proved that the remedial methods employed had proved satisfactory in eliminating the contamination.

Water from each of the six sources was also sent for full Chemical Analysis and the results are given below :—

	Worksop Corprn. Bulk Supply	Blackwell R.D.C. Bulk Supply	Doncaster Tickhill Joint Water Board Public Source	Harworth Colliery Bulk Supply	Welbeck Estates Public Supply	Worksop R.D.C. Bulk Supply
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
PHYSICAL CHARACTERS						
Suspended Matter	None	None	None	None	None	None
Appearance of a column 2' long	- - - - - clear - - - - - colourless - - - - -					
Taste	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Odour	None	None	None	None	None	None
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION						
	Parts per 100,000					
Total solids dried at 180°C	61.9	28.7	24.9	35.20	30.8	38.9
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	6.0	4.5	1.8	3.80	3.80	3.90
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	9.89	7.42	2.97	6.26	6.26	4.78
Nitrates	None	None	None	None	None	None
Nitrates as Nitrogen	0.95	0.17	0.35	0.50	0.55	0.85
Poisonous Metals (Leads etc.) ...	None	None	None	None	None	None
Total Hardness ...	14.4	15.20	15.60	21.20	21.2	24.80
Temporary Hardness	14.4	8.40	15.25	12.45	12.9	17.55
Permanent Hardness	-	6.80	0.35	8.75	8.3	7.25
Oxygen Absorbed in 4hrs. at 80°F ...	0.041	0.030	0.020	0.099	0.025	0.035
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0014	0.0010	0.0008	0.0004	0.0010	0.0012
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0043	0.0040	0.0020	0.0032	0.0048	0.0040
pH Value	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.6

The Analyst reported that the hardness of the samples shows little variation from samples taken in 1943 except for the Worksop Corporation bulk supply taken at Carlton-in-Lindrick, which has a hardness of 14.4 parts per 100,000 against 38 parts per 100,000 in 1943. This, I understand, is due to softening treatment. None of the other waters can be considered soft, the hardness varying from 15.2 to 24.8 and the temporary hardness from 8.4 to 17.5. Some of these would be likely to cause trouble in the hot water system by 'furring.'

Apart from this question of temporary hardness, all the waters can be considered satisfactory for use as public supplies. There is no evidence of plumbo solvency in any of the supplies.

Softening of Water.

The Sanitary Inspector reports that the softening process, introduced by the Worksop Borough Council during the year 1945 for water derived from the Sunnyside Borehole, Worksop, and supplied to premises in the parishes of Carlton-in-Lindrick, Hodsock and Oldcotes, has not been maintained on the gradual scale of reduction, to an ultimate degree of hardness of seven, as originally intended.

During the year 1946, there were certain periods when no softening of the water whatsoever was undertaken, due to the impossibility of obtaining adequate supplies of salt. The Borough Council, in response to the Rural District Council's enquiries, have stated that as the process is dependent upon adequate supplies of salt being available, softening of water cannot be continued until there is an improvement in the supply position. He also reported that for some time now the water has been softened to 15 degrees of hardness.

Stand-pipe Supplies.

The supply of water from stand-pipes continued to the same extent as in the previous year. In all parishes where the public supply is available, the water is laid on to the dwellinghouses, and obtained from taps over the sinks, except in the parish of Blyth.

Private Supplies.

It is also reported that five samples were taken from private well supplies during the year and the reports upon the circumstances of these cases are as follows :—

Wallingwells Hall Flats.

This supply of water continued to cause anxiety during the year and for a period the petrol engine driving the pump drawing the water

from the well ceased to function. Arrangements were made to supply water from the Council's main by means of a 600 gallon tank mounted on a farm trailer, which was filled and transported to the flats at regular intervals.

Towards the end of the year a scheme was adopted by the Council in conjunction with the Nottinghamshire War Agricultural Executive Committee for the extension of the Council's water main from Wallingwells Lodge, Long Lane Carlton-in-Lindrick, to Wallingwells Hall a distance of 1,500 yards. This work is progressing at the present time, and ultimately the public supply will be made available to twelve families there.

Bridge Tea Rooms, Blyth.

A sample of water taken from a shallow well supplying water to the living quarters, tea-rooms etc., proved to be polluted and unfit for drinking purposes.

The owner has agreed to the laying of a water service pipe from the Council's main in Blyth, and negotiations are at present proceeding for the laying of 1½ inch diameter service pipe. In the meantime, precautions have been taken in respect of the use of the present well supply.

Main Extensions.

Twelve additional premises have been supplied with water from the public mains either in substitution for unsatisfactory existing supplies or to new premises.

Water Main Extensions.

Three main extensions were undertaken and completed during the year 1936 as follows :—

1. 3" cast iron main extended for a distance of 40 yards in Alexandra Road, Bircotes, in order to supply two new houses constructed by private enterprise.
2. A 3" cast iron main extended for a distance of 450 yards at the Rotherham Baulk, Long Lane, Carlton-in-Lindrick housing site to provide services to 32 houses under construction on behalf of the Council.
3. A 3" cast iron main extension at Worksop Road, Blyth, to supply water to four Swedish Timber houses erected on behalf of the Council. The length of main required was 205 yards.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The remedial works which the Council were authorised to carry out at their Sewage Disposal Works at Harworth were put in hand. These consisted of twelve sludge drying beds of concrete construction to replace the old sludge drying area. The contract price for the scheme was £2,948/0/4d.

Extensions of foul and surface water sewers were undertaken by direct labour, but not completed during the year to serve housing sites under development by the Council as follows :—

1. 9" foul sewer extended for a length of 100 yards at Worksop Road Blyth, to serve four Swedish Timber houses.
2. 9" foul sewer extended for a length of 340 yards on the Rotherham Baulk, Long Lane, Carlton-in-Lindrick, Housing Site, to serve thirty-two houses of the traditional type, and also a 9" surface water sewer extension for a length of 310 yards on the same site.

CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

The grant of 50% of the total cost, or a sum not exceeding £10, was continued during the year to owners converting sanitary conveniences of the conservancy type to water closets. During the year thirteen conversions were carried out in the following parishes :—

Norton	...	...	...	...	2
Cuckney	...	...	...	...	1
Holbeck	...	...	...	...	3
Nether Langwith	...	...	...	...	3
Carlton-in-Lindrick	...	...	...	...	4

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The Sanitary Inspector has supplied me with the following information regarding Public Cleansing :—

(a) Direct Labour.

Scavenging services were operated by direct labour in the parishes of Carlton-in-Lindrick, Hodsock, Styrrup-with-Oldcotes, Harworth, Blyth and Wallingwells. Four refuse collection vehicles were permanently employed.

The service consisted of the weekly emptying of dustbins and pail closets and the cleansing of privies and ashpits every six weeks.

The number of these types of conveniences are as follows :—

Dustbins	...	...	...	...	3,263
Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	351
Privy Middens	...	...	...	...	143
Ashpits	...	...	...	...	64

Controlled tipping was carried out as far as possible and active steps were taken to prevent nuisance from rats, crickets etc.

Details of Work Done by Direct Labour.

Estimated population served in all parishes	...	1,300	
Total number of premises given regular service	... ..	3,470	
Total number of dustbins emptied during the year	... ..	162,458	
Total number of pail closets emptied during the year	... ..	20,835	
Total number of ashpits cleansed during the year	... ..	427	
Total number of privy middens cleansed during the year	... ..	1,190	
Mileage travelled by four vehicles during year	19,660	miles	
Petrol consumed by four vehicles during year	2,985	gallons	
Cost of operation of the scavenging service by direct labour for the year ended 31/3/47	£4,395		
Cost of operation of the scavenging service by direct labour for the year ended 31/3/46	£4,068		

It will be observed by comparison of these figures with those of the year 1945 that there has been a considerable improvement in the Scavenging Service during the past year, in respect of the frequency of collections and cleansings. Whilst the number of premises and the types of conveniences remained more or less the same as in the previous year, it will be seen that the number of collections and cleansings increased quite considerably, particularly in respect of ashpits and privy middens. This is a welcomed improvement, and is no doubt due to the better type of labour now employed, following the return to duty of ex-servicemen formerly engaged on scavenging work.

(b) Parishes of Welbeck and Holbeck.

The Welbeck Estates Company Ltd., continued to carry out the scavenging of the parishes of Welbeck and Holbeck.

(c) Work done by Contract.

Scavenging in the parishes of Norton, Cuckney, Carburton and Nether Langwith was again carried out by contractors during 1946. The contract provided for the weekly emptying of pail closets and dustbins, and the cleansing of ashpits and privy middens every six weeks.

The refuse was disposed of by tipping on sites in the parishes of Nether Langwith and Cuckney.

The scavenging carried out by contract cannot be considered satisfactory, and during the year the Council decided that the work be undertaken by direct labour as soon as an additional refuse collection vehicle could be obtained.

Street Cleansing.

The scheme inaugurated in 1945 for the cleansing of the streets of the Colliery Villages in the parishes of Hodsock and Harworth was continued satisfactorily in 1946.

INFESTATION

A. VERMIN.

Bed Bugs.

5 houses in the Colliery Villages of Langold and Bircotes were dealt with during the year. Treatment consisted of spraying with a suitable solution along with, in some cases, the removal of skirting boards, architraves, etc.

Crickets.

These appeared in the undergrowth adjoining the tipping face at Harworth Refuse Tip during a spell of hot weather. Remedial measures consisted of the cutting down and burning of the undergrowth and the application of Gammaxene powder over a wide area.

B. RODENT CONTROL.

The work of extermination of rats and mice continues to be carried out as and when necessary by one of the Council's workmen who received training in the methods advocated by the Infestation Branch of the Ministry of Food.

During the year eighteen premises were treated in addition to the Council's two Sewerage works, three Refuse Tips and the Salvage Depot and Garage. As a result of this action, it is estimated that 557 rats were destroyed.

Sewer Treatment.

The main sewerage system in the District was test baited, and it was found that rats were present in one section of the sewers in the parish of Harworth.

Two treatments of this section of the sewers were carried out, and it is estimated that a total of one hundred rats were destroyed.

MILK SUPPLIES

The total number of registrations under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, at 31st December, 1946, was :—

Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	90
Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	90
Producers Retailers...	...	...	...	...	37
Wholesale Producers	...	...	...	...	53
Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	9

Milk Special Designations Orders—1936—1938.

The Nottinghamshire County Council as the licensing authority for designated milk issued the following licences for the year 1946 :—

Accredited	...	...	...	...	7
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	2

In addition to these principal licences, the Rural District Council issued supplementary licences to retail designated milk in the area :—

To sell pasteurised milk	...	...	...	4
To sell tuberculin tested milk	...	...	...	1

Milk and Dairies Act.

Although periodical inspections have been made throughout the year in order to ensure the maintenance of registered cowshed premises at a reasonable standard, in view of the operation of the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme by the Ministry of Agriculture, regular sampling is not now undertaken.

In certain difficult cases the officer administering the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme on behalf of the War Agricultural Executive Committee has made reference to the Council, but the failure to give information on results of milk samples (referred to in last year's report) unfortunately still persists.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, samples of pasteurised milk were obtained quarterly from retail purveyors and submitted for the Phosphatase and Modified Methylene Blue Tests.

Twelve samples were taken throughout the year and all proved satisfactory.

Summary of Inspections Carried Out.

(a) Producers	...	...	...	...	30
(b) Retailers	...	...	...	...	14

Number of defects or insatisfactory conditions found in

(a) Producers' Premises	...	...	8
(b) Retailers' premises	...	...	Nil

Unsatisfactory conditions remedied

(a) Producers' premises	...	...	7
(b) Retailers' premises	...	...	Nil

MEAT AND OTHER FOOD.

Slaughtering and preparation of all animals intended for human consumption and sale in the Worksop Rural District continued to be carried out at the Central Abbatoir at East Retford.

Private Slaughterhouses.

With few exceptions the slaughter of pigs, licensed by the Ministry of Food, on behalf of private persons, was carried out in private slaughterhouses. The number of licences issued for that purpose during 1946 by the Food Executive Officer was 655.

The owners of seven private slaughterhouses had their licences renewed for the year 1946, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. In respect of one slaughterhouse no application for licence was made.

Licences to slaughter or stun animals were also renewed in respect of twenty slaughtermen, and one new licence was issued in accordance with the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Inspection.

Periodic inspections have been carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year on premises where food is sold or prepared for sale etc.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered as unfit for human consumption :—

(The majority of the foodstuffs examined were in tins or bottles and had been damaged in transit or packing, or deteriorated through faulty storage.)

				Tins	Bottles	Jars
Meat	...	...		10	—	—
Fish	...	...		15	—	—
Milk	...	...		52	—	—
Vegetables	...	...		50	—	—
Jam	...	...		—	—	31
Marmalade	...	...		—	—	5
Mincemeat	...	...		—	—	1
Pickles	...	...		—	—	16
Sauce	...	...		—	42	—
Essence	...	...		—	3	—
Paste	...	...		—	—	6
Bovril	...	...		—	—	4
Gravy Browning	...	...		—	2	—
Soup	...	...		9	—	—
Lemon Curd	...	...		—	—	13
Syrup	...	...		2	—	—
Fruit	...	...		1	—	—
Vinegar	...	...		—	4	—

In addition to food in containers, it was also necessary to condemn the following foodstuffs :—

Sugar	...	...	...	2	lbs.	Contaminated
Sausage	...	...	...	20	lbs.	Decomposed
Split Peas	...	...	...	14	lbs.	Mould formation

Oates ...	...	...	...	2	lbs.	Contaminated
Rasins ...	...	...	...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.	Contaminated
Butter ...	...	...	...	1 lb. 6 oz.		Rancid
Margerine ...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	lb.	Rancid
Cheese ...	...	...	...	12	lbs.	Decomposed
Vegetable Products ...	...	...	...	50	lbs.	Decomposed
Fish ...	...	...	12 st	2	lbs.	Decomposed
Eggs ...	...	...	...	26		Stale

Meat.

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, vehicles and places where meat is retailed, made during year	55
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found ...	2
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied ...	2

Other Food.

Total number of inspections of stalls, vehicles and places where food is prepared made during the year...	23
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found ...	7
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied ...	7

Ice Cream.

During 1946 premises used for the manufacture of Ice Cream were inspected. Seven of these premises are registered in the District. Three are vendors of ice cream already wrapped when received, one vendor receives supplies in bulk from a manufacturer outside the district, and the remaining three manufacture their own ice cream using the 'cold mix' method.

Five samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination and of these, two only were found to be unsatisfactory. These were both from persons using the 'cold mix' method ; on inspection the premises, utensils and personnel connected with the manufacture were found to be clean, but insufficient attention had apparently been paid to the complete sterilization of utensils used. Necessary advice was given on this point to the persons concerned.

HOUSING

Rural Housing Survey.

This survey has continued during the year and the following was the position at the 31st December, 1946.

Total No. of Houses to be Inspected	Total No. of Houses Inspected	Classification of those inspected				
		Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5
879	457	18	54	190	34	161

Overcrowding.

The Sanitary Inspector reported that 13 of the houses inspected were found to be overcrowded, and so it was found that the number of overcrowded houses was 2.8% of the total inspected.

One case of overcrowding was abated during the year on informal notice.

Inspection of Dwellinghouses.

Inspections of dwellinghouses were made by the Sanitary Inspectors to secure the carrying out of urgent repairs necessary under the requirements of the Public Health and Housing Acts. The details of the inspections are as follows :—

Total number of houses inspected	...	...	...	452
Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	482
Number of informal notices served to enforce minimum repairs	...	...	...	43
Number of notices complied with	...	...	...	38

Statutory Action.

One Statutory Notice under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936 dealing with nuisances was served. This required the repair of a defective flushing cistern to a water closet, and the work was undertaken by the Council at the owner's expense.

Requisition of Dwellinghouses.

Two cottages were requisitioned in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 163/45. One in Carlton-in-Lindrick known as "Blue Bell Cottage" required a certain amount of repairs to be executed in order to make it reasonably habitable. The other cottage, "Bridge Farm Cottage," was dealt with as the farmer to whom it belonged had taken no action in spite of repeated requests to him to re-let.

New Houses.

No new houses were completed during 1946 either by the local authority or private enterprise. The following houses were in progress of erection in the district at the end of the year in question :—

Local Authority's Schemes

Permanent Traditional Types Houses	...	...	...	48
Swedish Timber Houses	...	...	...	8
"Airey" Pre-fabricated type houses	...	...	...	10
Aluminium Temporary Bungalows (Site Works only)				40

Private Enterprise.

Permanent Traditional Type Houses	10
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Moveable Dwelling—Section 269 Public Health Act, 1936.

One application for a licence under the above-mentioned Act was received in respect of a site at Blyth, but was refused until the owner had carried out certain work in respect of a water supply, drainage and sanitary accommodation etc.

HARWORTH COLLIERY—EMISSION OF GRIT.

A complaint was received from the inhabitants of Bircotes concerning the emission of grit from the Harworth Colliery Chimney. The Colliery Company were at first unwilling to accept the view that this nuisance did actually arise from their plant, but after the examination of samples of the grit by the Inspector of Alkali and C. Works, Ministry of Health, it was definitely established that the nuisance did arise from the Pit Head workings. The Directors of the Harworth Colliery Company undertook to do all they could to reduce the emission of this grit from the chimney as far as was possible. Up to the end of the year no appreciable improvement in conditions had been observed.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA—SUMMARY.

The total number of inspections made during 1946 by the Sanitary Inspectors was 1,485—detailed as follows :—

Public Cleansing and Salvage	...	...	...	...	202
Housing (including Rural Housing Survey and Council Houses)	...	...	...	...	527
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	79
Infectious Diseases and Fumigation	...	...	...	...	45
Water supplies—samples and investigations	...	...	...	...	89
Meat and Food	...	...	...	...	78
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	88
Milk and Daries—samples and investigations	...	...	...	...	44
Drainage and Sewerage Works	...	...	...	...	54
Conversions	...	...	...	...	26
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	10
Verminous houses...	...	...	...	...	12
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	15
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	4
Factories	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	210
TOTAL					1,485

Informal Action.

Total number of complaints received and recorded	...	54
Total number of informal notices served during the year	...	54
Total number of notices complied with	...	50
Outstanding at the end of the year	...	4

SALVAGE.

The Sanitary Inspector reports that throughout the year the following types and amounts of salvage materials were sold for return to industry :—

				T. C. lbs.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Waste Paper	...	...	...	32 16 0	209	1	11
Selected Waste Paper	...	...	...	2 4 0	15	8	0
Cement Bags	...	...	...	10 56	3	8	3
Rags	...	...	...	2 4 56	18	17	0
Sacking	...	...	...	8 70	1	1	7
Aluminium	...	...	...	82	1	2	6
Brass	...	...	...	51		7	2
Bones	...	...	...	10 53	2	16	2
Lead	...	...	...	21		2	7
Scrap Iron	...	...	...	4 56		9	9
Copper	...	...	...	18		3	9
					39	0	15
					£252	18	8

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Eighteen factories included on the register under the Factories Act, 1937 were inspected during the year 1946. Action was taken against the owner of a wood saw-mill at Carlton-in-Lindrick due to a nuisance caused to nearby residents and as a result the business was discontinued.

In conclusion, I desire to express my appreciation of the interest in Public Health matters which the Council has continued to take during the year, and also for the co-operation which I have received from the other members of the staff.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN WARRACK,

Medical Officer of Health.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Pneumonia ...	10	—	3
Scarlet Fever ...	22	18 (a)	—
Measles	3	—	—
Diphtheria	20	20 (a)	—
Whooping Cough ...	9	—	—
Purperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	15	1(b) 10(c) 2(d)	6
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	—	2
Totals	81	51	11

(a) North Carlton Isolation Hospital.

(b) R.A.F. Hospital, Kirkham.

(c) Ransom Sanatorium, Rainworth

(d) Victoria Hospital, Worksop.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH, 1946

DISEASE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Pneumonia ...	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	3
Scarlet Fever ...	1	2	-	4	-	2	1	-	3	3	3	
Measles ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Diphtheria ...	8	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-
Purperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	1	2	3	-	2	-	1	3	-	2	-	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	10	12	9	5	3	7	7	3	3	10	4	8

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1946

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	At all ages	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	Bawtry	Bircotes	Byth	Carburton	Carlton	North Carlton	South Carlton	Costhorpe	Cuckney	Creswell	Harworth	Hodsock	Holbeck Woodhouse	High Holbeck	Langold	Norton	Nether Langwith	Oldcotes	Serlby	Styrrup	Welbeck	
Pneumonia ...	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever ...	22	-	1	-	2	2	9	5	2	-	-	1	-	3	7	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Measles ...	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas ...	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough ...	9	1	1	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria ...	20	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	4	5	1	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	2	-	3	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-Pulm'y Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	81	1	4	2	4	5	18	10	11	17	4	5	-	6	38	2	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	4	-	1	1	15	3	3	1	-	-	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS, 1946

Age Periods	New Cases		Deaths	
	Pulmonary M. F.	Non- Pulmonary M. F.	Pulmonary M. F.	Non- Pulmonary M. F.
Under 1	— —	— —	— —	1 —
1— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —
2— 3	— —	— —	— —	— —
3— 4	— —	— —	— —	— —
4— 5	— —	— —	— —	— —
5—10	— —	— —	— —	— —
10—15	— —	— —	— —	— —
15—20	1 3	— —	1 —	— —
20—35	4 5	— —	2 1	1 —
35—45	— —	— —	1 1	— —
45—65	2 —	— —	— —	— —
65 years and over	— —	— —	— —	— —
Totals	7 8	— —	4 2	2 —

